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DATE: Monday, May 01, 2006

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		DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
☐	L4	(cancer or neovasculariz$5 or prolif$5) same L3	3
☐	L3	(gene or sequence or polynucleotide) same L2	68
☐	L2	(N-acetylglucosamine or acetylglucosamine)same L1	286
☐	L1	((N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase near2 V)or (acetylglucosaminyltransferase near2 V)or acetylglucosaminyltransferase)	801

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

=> index bioscience medicine

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 14:03:32 ON 01 MAY 2006

71 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

=> s ((N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase(w)V)or (acetylglucosaminyltransferase(w)V
or acetylglucosaminyltransferase or gnt-V)
1 FILE ADISCTI
1 FILE ADISINSIGHT
50 FILE AGRICOLA
10 FILE ANABSTR
3 FILE AQUASCI
49 FILE BIOENG
1088 FILE BIOSIS
126 FILE BIOTECHABS
126 FILE BIOTECHDS
576 FILE BIOTECHNO
80 FILE CABA
1620 FILE CAPLUS
16 FILE CEABA-VTB
12 FILE CONFSCI
8 FILE DDFB
11 FILE DDFU
1029 FILE DGENE
52 FILE DISSABS
8 FILE DRUGB
13 FILE DRUGU
7 FILE EMBAL
1008 FILE EMBASE
500 FILE ESBIOBASE
30 FILES SEARCHED...
4 FILE FROSTI
5 FILE FSTA
1948 FILE GENBANK
131 FILE IFIPAT
3 FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
1 FILE IMSRESEARCH
138 FILE JICST-EPLUS
241 FILE LIFESCI
1031 FILE MEDLINE
345 FILE PASCAL
3 FILE PHAR
11 FILE PROMT
54 FILES SEARCHED...
1122 FILE SCISEARCH
449 FILE TOXCENTER
708 FILE USPATFULL
61 FILE USPAT2
1 FILE VETU
90 FILE WPIDS
1 FILE WPIFV
90 FILE WPINDEX
2 FILE IPA
6 FILE NLDB

45 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 71 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1 QUE ((N-ACETYLGLUCOSAMINYLTRANSFERASE(W) V) OR (ACETYLGLUCOSAMINYLTRANSFERASE(W) V) OR ACETYLGLUCOSAMINYLTRANSFERASE OR GNT-V)

=> d rank
F1 1948 GENBANK
F2 1620 CAPLUS
F3 1122 SCISEARCH

F4 1088 BIOSIS
F5 1031 MEDLINE
F6 1029 DGENE
F7 1008 EMBASE
F8 708 USPATFULL
F9 576 BIOTECHNO
F10 500 ESBIOBASE
F11 449 TOXCENTER
F12 345 PASCAL
F13 241 LIFESCI
F14 138 JICST-EPLUS
F15 131 IFIPAT
F16 126 BIOTECHABS
F17 126 BIOTECHDS
F18 90 WPIDS
F19 90 WPINDEX
F20 80 CABA
F21 61 USPAT2
F22 52 DISSABS
F23 50 AGRICOLA
F24 49 BIOENG
F25 16 CEABA-VTB

=> file f2-f5, f7-f11, f13

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:06:58 ON 01 MAY 2006
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=> s L1
L2 8343 L1

=> s (N-acetylglucosamine or acetylglucosamine)(s)L2
L3 1386 (N-ACETYLGLUCOSAMINE OR ACETYLGLUCOSAMINE)(S) L2

=> s (gene or sequence or polynucleotide) (s)L3
8 FILES SEARCHED...
L4 256 (GENE OR SEQUENCE OR POLYNUCLEOTIDE) (S) L3

=> S (cancer or neoplas? or neovascular? or prolif?)(s)L4
L5 22 (CANCER OR NEOPLAS? OR NEOVASCULARIZ? OR PROLIF?)(S) L4

=> dup rem L5
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6 15 DUP REM L5 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs L6 1-15

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:34230 USPATFULL
TITLE: Useful polypeptides
INVENTOR(S): Sasaki, Katsutoshi, Sagamihara-shi, JAPAN
Shiraishi, Norihiko, Tokyo, JAPAN
Natsume, Ayumi, Tokyo, JAPAN
Yamada, Yoji, Tokyo, JAPAN
Nakagawa, Satoshi, Tokyo, JAPAN
Sekine, Susume, Yokohama-shi, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd., Chiyoda-ku, JAPAN
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2006030001	A1	20060209
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-148280	A1	20050609 (11)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2001-19735, filed on 28 Dec 2001, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2000-JP4304, filed on 29 Jun 2000

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1999-183437	19990629
	JP 2000-74757	20000316

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO, 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NY, 10112, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-33
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 22 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5101
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a novel polypeptide having a .beta.1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase activity; a method for producing the polypeptide; a DNA which encodes the polypeptide; a recombinant vector into which the DNA is inserted; a transformant comprising the recombinant vector; a method for producing a sugar chain or complex carbohydrate, using the polypeptide; a method for producing a sugar chain or complex carbohydrate, using the transformant; an antibody which recognizes the polypeptide; a method for screening a substance which changes the expression of the gene which encodes the polypeptide; and a method for screening a substance which changes the activity of the polypeptide.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:112728 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:309464
TITLE: Aberrant expression of N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase-IVa and IVb (GnT-IVa and b) in pancreatic cancer
AUTHOR(S): Ide, Yoshihito; Miyoshi, Eiji; Nakagawa, Tsutomu; Gu, Jianguo; Tanemura, Masahiro; Nishida, Toshiro; Ito, Toshinori; Yamamoto, Harumi; Kozutsumi, Yasunori; Taniguchi, Naoyuki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, Osaka University Graduate School of Medicine, Suita, Osaka, 565-0871, Japan
SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (2006), 341(2), 478-482
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The goal of this study was to identify glycosyltransferases that are specifically expressed in pancreatic cancer. To investigate the gene expression of glycosyltransferases between pancreatic cancer and normal pancreatic tissues, we performed DNA-microarray (involving about 1000 oligosaccharide-related genes) using RNA mixts. of pancreatic cancer cells and normal pancreatic tissues. Eighty-six genes were up-regulated and thirty-two were down-regulated in pancreatic cancer, compared to normal pancreatic tissue. Among these changes, it is noteworthy that the expression of GnT-IVa was decreased and the expression of GnT-IVb was increased in pancreatic cancer, compared to normal pancreatic tissues. Although GnT-IVa and -IVb are involved in the same reaction as a glycosyltransferase, their chromosomal localization is different. When 5 cases of pancreatic cancer tissues were examd. using the real-time RT-PCR method, the expression of GnT-IVb was dominant in tumor tissues and the expression of GnT-IVa was dominant in the surrounding normal tissues. The expression of GnT-IVa was increased in all 3 cell lines that had been treated with 5-aza-C and butyrate. These results suggest that the down-regulation of GnT-IVa in pancreatic cancer cells is due to an epigenetic abnormality in the gene.
REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:240500 USPATFULL
TITLE: Signatures of ER status in breast cancer
INVENTOR(S): Erlander, Mark G., Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Ma, Xiao-Jun, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Wang, Wei, San Marcos, CA, UNITED STATES
Wittliff, James L., Louisville, KY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005208500	A1	20050922
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-794263	A1	20040304 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-451942P	20030304 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 8789
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to the identification and use of gene expression profiles, or patterns, suitable for identification of populations that are positive and negative for estrogen receptor expression. The gene expression profiles may be embodied in nucleic acid expression, protein expression, or other expression formats, and may be used in the study and/or diagnosis of cells and tissue in breast cancer as well as for the study and/or determination of prognosis of a patient, including breast cancer survival.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:208957 USPATFULL
TITLE: UDP-galactose: beta-N acetyl-glucosamine beta-1, 4-galactosyltransferase, beta4 Gal-T2
INVENTOR(S): Clausen, Henrik, Holte, DENMARK
Bennett, Eric Paul, Lyngby, DENMARK
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GlycoZym ApS, Hoersholm, DENMARK (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005181437	A1	20050818
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-105796	A1	20050413 (11)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-132652, filed on 24

Apr 2002, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-118464, filed on 17 Jul 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6558934
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: DARBY & DARBY P.C., P. O. BOX 5257, NEW YORK, NY, 10150-5257, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1522
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A novel gene defining a novel enzyme in the UDP-D-galactose: b-N-acetyl-glucosamine .beta.-1,4-galactosyltransferase family, termed .beta.4Gal-T2, with unique enzymatic properties is disclosed. The enzymatic activity of .beta.4Gal-T2 is shown to be distinct from that of previously identified enzymes of this gene family. The invention discloses isolated DNA molecules and DNA constructs encoding .beta.4Gal-T2 and derivatives thereof by way of amino acid deletion, substitution or insertion exhibiting .beta.4Gal-T2 activity, as well as cloning and expression vectors including such DNA, cells transfected with the vectors, and recombinant methods for providing .beta.4Gal-T2. The enzyme .beta.4Gal-T2 and .beta.4Gal-T2-active derivatives thereof are disclosed, in particular soluble derivatives comprising the catalytically active domain of .beta.4Gal-T2. Further, the invention discloses methods of obtaining .beta.-1,4-galactosyl glycosylated saccharides, glycopeptides or glycoproteins by use of an enzymically active .beta.4Gal-T2 protein or fusion protein thereof or by using cells stably transfected with a vector including DNA encoding an enzymatically active .beta.4Gal-T2 protein as an expression system for recombinant production of such glycopeptides or glycoproteins. Also a method for the identification of DNA sequence variations in the .beta.4Gal-T2 gene by isolating DNA from a patient, amplifying .beta.4Gal-T2-coding exons by PCR, and detecting the presence of DNA sequence variation, are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:171767 USPATFULL
TITLE: Sugar transferase gnt-v having angiogenic effect
INVENTOR(S): Taniguchi, Naoyuki, Toyonaka-shi, Osaka, JAPAN
Miyoshi, Eiji, Toyonaka-shi, Osaka, JAPAN
Saito, Takashi, Wako-shi Saitama, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Suntory limited, Osaka, JAPAN, 530-8203 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005148516	A1	20050707
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-500841	A1	20021227 (10)
	WO 2002-JP13879		20021227

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2002-2056	20020109

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: BURNS DOANE SWECKER & MATHIS L L P, POST OFFICE BOX 1404, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22313-1404, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1601
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a peptide or protein having a neovascularization action and containing a basic amino acid cluster region of .beta.1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase, a neovascularization accelerator containing the above-mentioned peptide or protein, a method of screening an inhibition substance for the

above-mentioned peptide or protein, and a neovascularization inhibitor containing this inhibition substance.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:131230 USPATFULL
TITLE: Marker for measuring liver cirrhosis
INVENTOR(S): Callewaert, Nico L.M., Lichtervelde, BELGIUM
Contreras, Roland H., Merelbeke, BELGIUM

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005112691	A1	20050526
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-968579	A1	20041018 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2003-EP4041, filed on 16 Apr 2003, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	EP 2002-76501	20020416

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: TRASK BRITT, P.O. BOX 2550, SALT LAKE CITY, UT, 84110, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2072
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides methods and kits to detect liver cirrhosis in mammals. The diagnostic test is based on the profiling and identification of diagnostic carbohydrates present in a body fluid such as blood serum.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:125198 USPATFULL
TITLE: Receptors and membrane-associated proteins
INVENTOR(S): Duggan, Brendan M., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Yang, Junming, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Gietzen, Kimberly J., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Lee, Soo Yeun, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Tang, Y. Tom, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Azimzai, Yalda, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES
Chawla, Narinder K., Union City, CA, UNITED STATES
Warren, Bridget A., San Marcos, CA, UNITED STATES
Barroso, Ines, Cambridge, UNITED KINGDOM
Becha, Shanya D., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Yue, Henry, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Lehr-Mason, Patricia M., Morgan Hill, CA, UNITED STATES
Thangavelu, Kavitha, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Lee, Sally, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Emerling, Brooke M., Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
Kable, Amy E., Silver Spring, MD, UNITED STATES
Khare, Reena, Saratoga, CA, UNITED STATES
Baughn, Mariah R., Los Angeles, CA, UNITED STATES
Gandhi, Ameena R., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Tran, Uyen K., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Richardson, Thomas W., Redwood City, CA, UNITED STATES
Marquis, Joseph P., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Lal, Preeti G., Santa Clara, CA, UNITED STATES
Forsythe, Ian J., Edmonton, CANADA
Lee, Ernestine A., Kensington, CA, UNITED STATES
Swarnakar, Anita, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Kallick, Deborah A., Galveston, TX, UNITED STATES
Griffin, Jennifer A., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES
Elliott, Vicki S., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Gorvad, Ann E., Bellingham, WA, UNITED STATES

Hafalia, April J.A., Daly City, CA, UNITED STATES
Ison, Craig H., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Jin, Pei, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Jiang, Xin, Saratoga, CA, UNITED STATES
Jackson, Alan A., Los Gatos, CA, UNITED STATES
Bhatia, Umesh G., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Burrill, John D., Redwood City, CA, UNITED STATES
Blake, Julie J., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Ho, Anne, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Zheng, Wenjin, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Gao, Jing, Santa Clara, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005107588	A1	20050519
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-495148	A1	20021113 (10)
	WO 2002-US36759		20021113

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-333097P	20011113 (60)
	US 2003-335274P	20011115 (60)
	US 2003-340542P	20011214 (60)
	US 2003-342166P	20011218 (60)
	US 2003-347580P	20020111 (60)
	US 2003-348687P	20020114 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: INCYTE CORPORATION, EXPERIMENTAL STATION, ROUTE 141 & HENRY CLAY ROAD, BLDG. E336, WILMINGTON, DE, 19880, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 13800
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Various embodiments of the invention provide human receptors and membrane-associated proteins (REMAP) and polynucleotides which identify and encode REMAP. Embodiments of the invention also provide expression vectors, host cells, anti-bodies, agonists, and antagonists. Other embodiments provide methods for diagnosing, treating, or preventing disorders associated with aberrant expression of REMAP.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:111528 USPATFULL
TITLE: Breast cancer signatures
INVENTOR(S): Erlander, Mark, Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Ma, Xiao-Jun, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Wang, Wei, San Marcos, CA, UNITED STATES
Wittliff, James L., Louisville, KY, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arcturus Bioscience, Inc. University of Louisville (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005095607	A1	20050505
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-795092	A1	20040305 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-453006P	20030307 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-7
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3176
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to the identification and use of gene expression profiles, or patterns, suitable for identification of breast cancer patient populations with different survival outcomes. The gene expression profiles may be embodied in nucleic acid expression, protein expression, or other expression formats, and may be used in the study and/or determination of the prognosis of a patient, including breast cancer survival.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:571236 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:112797
TITLE: Gene expression profiles for diagnostic and prognostic grading of breast cancer
INVENTOR(S): Erlander, Mark G.; Ma, Xiao-Jun; Sgroi, Dennis C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arcturus Engineering, Inc., USA; The General Hospital Corporation
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 264 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003060470	A2	20030724	WO 2002-US41347	20021220
WO 2003060470	A3	20031113		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2004002067	A1	20040101	US 2001-28018	20011221
US 2003198972	A1	20031023	US 2002-211015	20020801
AU 2002360769	A1	20030730	AU 2002-360769	20021220

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-28018 A 20011221
US 2002-211015 A 20020801
WO 2002-US41347 W 20021220

AB This invention relates to the identification and use of gene expression patterns (or profiles or "signatures") which are correlated with (and thus able to discriminate between) cells in various stages and/or grades of breast cancer. Broadly defined, these stages are non-malignant vs. malignant, but may also be viewed as normal vs. atypical (optionally including reactive and pre-neoplastic) vs. cancerous. Another definition of the stages is normal vs. precancerous (e.g. atypical ductal hyperplasia or atypical lobular hyperplasia) vs. cancerous (e.g., carcinoma in situ such as ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) and/or lobular carcinoma in situ (LCIS)) vs. invasive (e.g. carcinomas such as invasive ductal carcinoma and/or invasive lobular carcinoma). The signature profiles are identified based upon multiple sampling of ref. breast tissue samples from independent cases of breast cancer and provide a reliable set of mol. criteria for identification of cells as being in one or more particular stages and/or grades of breast cancer. The gene CRIP1 is esp. prominent and thus may be a potential biomarker for the detection of breast cancer including the pre-malignant stage of atypical ductal hyperplasia. The epithelium-specific transcription factor ELF5 is also noteworthy since it maps to chromosome 11p13-15, a region subject to frequent loss of heterzygosity and rearrangement in multiple carcinoma including breast cancer.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:836498 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:336483

TITLE: Gene expression profiles for diagnostic and prognostic grading of breast cancer and for drug screening
INVENTOR(S): Erlander, Mark G.; Ma, Xiao-Jun; Sgroi, Dennis C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 28,018.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003198972	A1	20031023	US 2002-211015	20020801
US 2004002067	A1	20040101	US 2001-28018	20011221
US 2003236632	A1	20031225	US 2002-282596	20021028
WO 2003060164	A1	20030724	WO 2002-US41216	20021220

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

WO 2003060470	A2	20030724	WO 2002-US41347	20021220
WO 2003060470	A3	20031113		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002358279	A1	20030730	AU 2002-358279	20021220
AU 2002360769	A1	20030730	AU 2002-360769	20021220

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-28018 A2 20011221
US 2002-211015 A2 20020801
US 2002-282596 A 20021028
WO 2002-US41216 W 20021220
WO 2002-US41347 W 20021220

AB This invention relates to the identification and use of gene expression patterns (or profiles or "signatures") which are correlated with (and thus able to discriminate between) cells in various stages and/or grades of breast cancer. Broadly defined, these stages are non-malignant vs. malignant, but may also be viewed as normal vs. atypical (optionally including reactive and pre-neoplastic) vs. cancerous. Another definition of the stages is normal vs. precancerous (e.g. atypical ductal hyperplasia or atypical lobular hyperplasia) vs. cancerous (e.g., carcinoma in situ such as ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) and/or lobular carcinoma in situ (LCIS)) vs. invasive (e.g. carcinomas such as invasive ductal carcinoma and/or invasive lobular carcinoma). The signature profiles are identified based upon multiple sampling of ref. breast tissue samples from independent cases of breast cancer and provide a reliable set of mol. criteria for identification of cells as being in one or more particular stages and/or grades of breast cancer. The gene CRIP1 is esp. prominent and thus may be a potential biomarker for the detection of breast cancer including the pre-malignant stage of atypical ductal hyperplasia. The epithelium-specific transcription factor ELF5 is also noteworthy since it maps to chromosome 11p13-15, a region subject to frequent loss of heterzygosity and rearrangement in multiple carcinoma including breast cancer.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:282627 USPATFULL
TITLE: Genostics
INVENTOR(S): Roberts, Gareth Wyn, Cambs, UNITED KINGDOM
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENOSTIC PHARMA LIMITED (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003198970	A1	20031023
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-206568	A1	20020729 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-325123, filed on 3 Jun 1999, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1998-12098	19980606
	GB 1998-28289	19981223

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER, LLP, 1300 I STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4299
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB People vary enormously in their response to disease and the also in their response to therapeutic interventions aimed at ameliorating the disease process and progression. However, the provision of medical care and medical management is centered around observations and protocols developed in clinical trials on groups or cohorts of patients. This group data is used to derive a standardised method of treatment which is subsequently applied on an individual basis. There is considerable evidence that a significant factor underlying the individual variability in response to disease, therapy and prognosis lies in a person's genetic make-up. There have been numerous examples relating that polymorphisms within a given gene can alter the functionality of the protein encoded by that gene thus leading to a variable physiological response. In order to bring about the integration of genomics into medical practice and enable design and building of a technology platform which will enable the everyday practice of molecular medicine a way must be invented for the DNA sequence data to be aligned with the identification of genes central to the induction, development, progression and outcome of disease or physiological states of interest. According to the invention, the number of genes and their configurations (mutations and polymorphisms) needed to be identified in order to provide critical clinical information concerning individual prognosis is considerably less than the 100,000 thought to comprise the human genome. The identification of the identity of the core group of genes enables the invention of a design for genetic profiling technologies which comprises of the identification of the core group of genes and their sequence variants required to provide a broad base of clinical prognostic information--`genostics`. The "GenosticTM" profiling of patients and persons will radically enhance the ability of clinicians, healthcare professionals and other parties to plan and manage healthcare provision and the targeting of appropriate healthcare resources to those deemed most in need. The use of our invention could also lead to a host of new applications for such profiling technologies, such as identification of persons with particular work or environment related risk, selection of applicants for employment, training or specific opportunities or for the enhancing the planning and organisation of health services, education services and social services.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 15 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2006 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
DUPLICATE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:35335452 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: UDP-N-acetylglucosamine:.alpha.-6-D-mannoside .beta.1,6 N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V (Mgat5) deficient mice

AUTHOR: Dennis J.W.; Pawling J.; Cheung P.; Partridge E.; Demetriou M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: J.W. Dennis, Samuel Lunenfeld Research Institute, Mount Sinai Hospital, 600 University Avenue R988, Toronto, Ont. M5G 1X5, Canada.
E-mail: Dennis@mshri.on.ca
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects, (19 DEC 2002), 1573/3 (414-422), 82 reference(s)
CODEN: BBGSB3 ISSN: 0304-4165
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENT.: S0304416502004117
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
COUNTRY: Netherlands
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 2002:35335452 BIOTECHNO
AB Targeted ***gene*** mutations in mice that cause deficiencies in protein glycosylation have revealed functions for specific glycans structures in embryogenesis, immune cell regulation, fertility and ***cancer*** progression. UDP- ***N*** - ***acetylglucosamine*** :.alpha.-6-D-mannoside .beta.1,6 ***N*** - ***acetylglucosaminyltransferase*** ***V*** (GlcNAc-TV or Mgat5) produces N-glycan intermediates that are elongated with poly N-acetyllactosamine to create ligands for the galectin family of mammalian lectins. We generated Mgat5-deficient mice by ***gene*** targeting methods in embryonic stem cells, and observed a complex phenotype in adult mice including susceptibility to autoimmune disease, reduced ***cancer*** progression and a behavioral defect. We found that Mgat5-modified N-glycans on the T cell receptor (TCR) complex bind to galectin-3, sequestering TCR within a multivalent galectin-glycoprotein lattice that impedes antigen-dependent receptor clustering and signal transduction. Integrin receptor clustering and cell motility are also sensitive to changes in Mgat5-dependent N-glycosylation. These studies demonstrate that low affinity but high avidity interactions between N-glycans and galectins can regulate the distribution of cell surface receptors and their responsiveness to agonists.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 15 BIOTECHNO
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:30797132 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Down-regulation of N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V by tumorigenesis- or metastasis-suppressor gene and its relation to metastatic potential of human hepatocarcinoma cells
AUTHOR: Guo H.-B.; Liu F.; Zhao J.-H.; Chen H.-L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: H.-L. Chen, Key Lab. of Glycoconjugate Research, Ministry of Health, Shanghai Medical University, Shanghai 200032, China.
E-mail: hlchen@shmu.edu.cn
SOURCE: Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, (07 SEP 2000), 79/3 (370-385), 47 reference(s)
CODEN: JCEBD5 ISSN: 0730-2312
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 2000:30797132 BIOTECHNO
AB The effects of transfection of the metastasis suppressor ***gene*** nm23-H1 and cell-cycle related tumor-suppressor ***gene*** p16 on the activity of ***N*** - ***acetylglucosaminyltransferase*** ***V*** (***GnT*** - ***V***) and their relations to ***cancer*** metastatic potential were investigated. After transfection of nm23-H1 into 7721 human hepatocarcinoma cells and A549 human lung ***cancer*** cells, the activities of ***GnT*** - ***V*** were decreased by 28%-42% in the cells. In contrast, when p16 was transfected into these two cell lines, the decrease of ***GnT*** - ***V*** activity was only observed in A549 cells. This was probably to be due to the obvious expression of p16 ***gene*** in parental 7721 cells and the deletion of p16 in A549 cells. The decrease of ***GnT*** - ***V*** mRNA was only observed in nm23-H1-transfected cells, but not in p16-transfected A549 cells, suggesting that these two genes regulated ***GnT*** -

V via different mechanisms. Horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-lectin staining showed that the 7721 cells transfected with nm23-H1 or the A549 cells transfected with p16 displayed a decreased intensity with HRP-leucoagglutinating phytohemagglutinin and increased intensity with HRP-concanavalin A, indicating the decline of .beta.1,6 ***N*** - ***acetylglucosamine*** branching structure on the asparagine-linked glycans of cell-surface and intracellular glycoproteins. The nm23-H1 transfected 7721 cells also displayed some changes in metastasis-related phenotypes, including the increase in cell adhesion to fibronectin (Fn), the decline in cell adhesion to laminin (Ln), and the decreased cell migration and invasion through matrigel. Transfection of antisense ***GnT*** - ***V*** cDNA into 7721 cells resulted in a decrease of ***GnT*** - ***V*** activity, an increase of cell adhesion to Fn or Ln, and a decrease in cell migration and invasion through matrigel. These phenotypes bore similarity to those of the 7721 cells transfected with nm23-H1. Our findings indicate that the down-regulation of ***GnT*** - ***V*** by nm23-H1 contributes to the alterations in metastasis-related phenotypes, and is an important molecular mechanism of metastasis suppression mediated by nm23-H1. (C) 2000 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:755391 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:217790
TITLE: Cloning and characterization of the human UDP-N-acetylglucosamine: .alpha.-1,3-D-mannoside .beta.-1,4-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase IV-homologue (hGnT-IV-H) gene
AUTHOR(S): Furukawa, Toru; Youssef, Emile M.; Yatsuoka, Toshimasa; Yokoyama, Tadaaki; Makino, Naohiko; Inoue, Hiroko; Fukushige, Shinichi; Hoshi, Masato; Hayashi, Yutaka; Sunamura, Makoto; Horii, Akira
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Pathology, Tohoku University School of Medicine, Sendai, 980-8575, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Human Genetics (1999), 44(6), 397-401
CODEN: JHGEFR; ISSN: 1434-5161
PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag Tokyo
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A novel human ***gene*** detg. a polypeptide product of 478 residues with an estd. mol. mass of 55kDa, which has significant homol. and structural similarity to Bos UDP- ***N*** - ***acetylglucosamine*** : .alpha.-1,3-D-mannoside .beta.-1,4-N- ***acetylglucosaminyltransferase*** (GnT-IV), was cloned from the commonly deleted region in pancreatic ***cancer*** at 12q21. The gene is composed of at least six exons, and the last three exons cover the open reading frame. Different sized transcripts, 3.8-kb in the heart, brain, and fetal brain and 2.8-kb and 1.7-kb in the testis were obsd. by Northern blot anal. By reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction, expression was also obsd. in the adult brain, liver, and adrenal gland, but not in pancreas. Because of its significant homol. and structural similarity to Bos GnT-IV, it is potentially the gene encoding human GnT-IV or its homolog, which had been one of two genes remaining to be cloned in the human GnT family.
REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:368562 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:166044
TITLE: A novel second isoenzyme of the human UDP-N-acetylglucosamine:.alpha.1,3-D-mannoside .beta.1,4-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase family: cDNA cloning, expression, and chromosomal assignment
AUTHOR(S): Yoshida, Aruto; Minowa, Mari T.; Takamatsu, Shinji; Hara, Tomoka; Ikenaga, Hiroshi; Takeuchi, Makoto
CORPORATE SOURCE: Central Laboratories for Key Technology, Kirin Brewery Co., Ltd., Yokohama, 236-0004, Japan
SOURCE: Glycoconjugate Journal (1998), 15(12), 1115-1123
CODEN: GLJOEW; ISSN: 0282-0080
PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We isolated a novel cDNA encoding a second isoenzyme of UDP-N-acetylglucosamine:.alpha.1,3-D-mannoside .beta.1,4-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase (GnT-IV; EC 2.4.1.145). The nucleotide and deduced amino acid sequences of the cDNA were homologous to those of the previously cloned human GnT-IV cDNA (63% and 62% identity, resp.). The new cDNA is also confirmed to express GnT-IV activity, suggesting that two isoenzymes of human GnT-IV exist. Although genomic Southern anal. suggested that both genes exist in many mammalian species and the chicken, northern anal. revealed that both genes are expressed in different ways in human tissues. This is the first report concerning the gene family of an N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase in mammals.

REFERENCE COUNT: 65 THERE ARE 65 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d his

L1 QUE ((N-ACETYLGLUCOSAMINYLTRANSFERASE(W) V) OR (ACETYLGLUCOSAMI

FILE 'CAPLUS, SCISEARCH, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, USPATFULL, BIOTECHNO, ESBIOBASE, TOXCENTER, LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 14:06:58 ON 01 MAY 2006

L2 8343 S L1

L3 1386 S (N-ACETYLGLUCOSAMINE OR ACETYLGLUCOSAMINE)(S)L2

L4 256 S (GENE OR SEQUENCE OR POLYNUCLEOTIDE) (S)L3

L5 22 S (CANCER OR NEOPLAS? OR NEOVASCULARIZ? OR PROLIF?)(S)L4

L6 15 DUP REM L5 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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